## DEMOCRATS AT SARATOGA.

WORKING FOR CLEVELAND AND FLOWER. BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT OF CONTROLLING THE CON-

VENTION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SARATOGA, June 16.-The afternoon and evening trains have brought a considerable number of delegates and others interested in the convention. The bulk of the delegates, however, will arrive tomorrow. R. P. Flower, General Lester B. Faulkner, E. J. Clark, of Watertown, ex-Mayor Nolan, of Albany, and others of Flower's friends are at the United States Hotel. Senator M. C. Murphy, Assemblyman W. E. Smith and a few others of Governor Cleveland's friends are at Congress Hall. Daniel Manning will come up in the morning. Colonel E. T. Wood, Thomas J. Creamer and a few other New-Yorkers came in this evening, together with Senator Jacobs and others of the Brooklyn delegation. Both sides are claiming the convention by a handsome majority. Those who talked with Daniel Manning this afternoon say that he expressed himself as confident that Governor Cleveland will have from three-fifths to two-thirds of the convention. The friends of Governor Cleveland here claim that he will receive outside of New-York and Kings Counties 180 votes to 96 for Flower. The candidate of the Cleveland party for temporary chairman of the convention is Assemblyman William E. Smith, a bright young man who made his mark at Albany last winter as one of the best debaters on the Democratic side. He is a law partner of Smith M. Weed, and one of the delegates from Clinton County. He was for several years a member of the Democratic State Committee. The Flower men profess to be confident that they

have a large majority of the convention. Mr. Flower was this evening in his parlor in the United States Hotel surrounded by General Lester B. Faulkner, Colonel Johnson, of Westchester County, E. J. Clark, of Watertown, and others. Mr. Flower said: "I am assured by my friends that I have a clear and decided majority of the delegates. I do not see how this can be reversed. In several instances where delegates have been reported as favoring Governor Cleveland I have received assurances from them that they will support me." The following figures are given by Mr. Flower's lieutenants as the complexion of the delegates throughout the State, not counting New-York and Kings Counties:

HOW THE CITY DELEGATIONS WILL VOTE. The County Democracy and Irving Hall are for Cleveland. There is a plan on foot to give Tammany Hall equal representation with the County Democracy in the convention. This would give Cleveland 30 votes from the County Democracy and 12 from Irving Hall. The 30 Tammany votes will probably be found for Flower, if needed. This would make the totals stand: Flower 205; Cleveland 133, with Kings County's 36 votes to be heard from. There are two Assembly Districts which have not yet reported, one in the XIVth and the other in the XXIVth Congressional District. The total number of delegates is 384. So that accepting these figures as correct, Flower has a clear working majority. General Lester B. Faulkner, for several years chairman of the Democratic State Committee, who has for several months past been working up Flower's boom, is confident that his chief cannot be defeated. Certainly some one is going to be badly disappointed, both sides being apparently so sure of controlling the convention.

"If you find us in control of the State Committee don't you be much surprised." said one of Flower's lieutenants. "Governor Cleveland has made so many enemies by his course this last winter that there will be a serious defection in the State Committee." One of Mr. Flower's supporters in explaining the great discrepancy in the estimates of the complexion of the delegates "The Cleveland men are claiming for him all the delegates who were instructed to support Tilden. Many of those who were thus elected have come to us, or written to us, saying they would support Flower. Eric County is a case in point. The delegates there are all credited to Cleveland. We know that the majority are for

The action of Irving Hall in supporting Governor The action of Irving Hall in supporting Governor Cleveland calls forth a good deal of severe comment from the Flower men. They freely charge that this is done because Sheriff Davidson, the head of the organization, is fearful that he will be removed on charges presented to the Governor by Charles P. Miller, if he allows his delegates to exercise their free will and support Mr. Flower. It is not by any means certain that Irving Hall will be allowed more than a small representation if the Flower men control the convention. The demand of Tammany Hall that it receive equal representation with the County Democracy in the convention finds many supporters here. It is argued that Tammany has demonstrated by the popular vote at recent elections that it is stronger than the County Democracy and that it is rightfully entitled to come into the convention on equal terms. Certainly Tame into; the convention on equal terms. Certainly Tam-many will make a strong right for its claim in this

KINGS COUNTY MEN RETICENT. There is a good deal of doubt as to the attitude of the Kings County delegation. Senator Jacobs is not friendly to the Governor on account of the latter's action toward certain bills that Jacobs latter's action toward certain bills that Jacobs favored. But until "Boss" McLaughlin reaches here no member of the delegation cares to say much. Most of them content themselves with saying that they favor the best man, which is safe and non-committal. The Kings County delegation has the reputation among the country members of keeping a sharp lookout for their own interests. Their votes are apt to go where they will do the most good for themselves. The town is comparatively quiet to-night. It will present a different spectacle to-morrow night. The County Democracy and Tammany special trains will bring each about 500 men, and the Albany phalanx and a large delegation from Troy will also have special trains. There will be no lack of shouters on each side. Flower's barl" is expected to accomplish wonderful things, and if the results justify the predictions of his friends, he may be said to have received the mantle of "Uncle Sammy."

## "DEALS" BEFORE THE CONVENTION. HOW THE GOVERNOR IS STRENGTHING HIS BOOM FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

TYROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. SARATOGA, June 16 .- The County Democrats are making preparations for a great show here to-morrow. Since the Governor vetoed the Tenure of Office bill, and thus officially recognized Commissioner Thompson as the New-York boss, there is an evident disposition to let the burly Commissioner have his way. Contractor Cunningham, of \$999 order fame, has in charge the arrangements for the County Democracy. He is assisted by Maurice B. Fivnn, also of \$999 order fame. Nearly all the delegates of this organization are office-holders or employes of impson. It is whispered here that Thompson has already made a proposition to Mr. Kelly for peace. The basis of the "deal" is to be the reappointment of Thompson and the naming of a persons elected by him for Corporation Counsel. By kind aid from the Governor it will be in the power of the present

Mayor and Aldermen, a majority of whom are controlled by Mr. Kelly, to crary out any "deal" for that purpose.

In return for the continued control of those two offices for another four years, and the retention of the other places now filled by Thompson's men, Mr. Kelly is to be allowed equal representation in the State Convention, and to name the next Mayor. This is the reported basis of Thompson's proposition for peace and harmony. Since the next Mayor will not have the appointment of a Commissioner of Public Works, a Corporation Counsel and Controller, the office will not be of so much account, and Thompson can afford to barter it away. The Governor's veto of the Tenure of Office act, which enables Commissioner Thompson to keep himself in power, and thus make "deals" for the control of the city government, is roundly denounced here. The many men, however, appreciate their strength and apparently are not disposed to aid in elevating

and perpetuating the Cleveland-Thompson ring. The State Committee will meet at 8 o'clock to norrow night, when the preliminary roll will be made up. It is doubtful if the four New-York fac-

made up. It is doubtful if the four New-York factions will be accorded a hearing before the committee. Edward Cahill, one of the Tammany members of the committee, says that his organization will stand by its resolution of Saturday night, demanding equal representation for Tammany and that if it is not accorded they will appeal to the National Convention. The result would no doubt be a recognition at Chicago of Tammany's claim, and the end of Cleveland's chances.

Irving Hall has been friendly to Flower, but that organization is controlled by Sheriff Davidson. The Governor has not acted on the charges preferred against the Sheriff by the Roosevelt Committee, and he will not say until after the Convention what he will do. Of course the Sheriff is working with might and main for Cleveland. If he can deliver the ten or twelve Irving Hall delegates to Cleveland it is not likely that the Governor will remove the Sheriff, notwithstannding the startling testimony against him. The same kind of a "deal" will rule the Sheriff as governed the Commissioner of Public Works. Such is "Reform" Democracy.

PREPARATIONS OF THE LOCAL FACTIONS. ACTIVITY OF THE LEADERS-TAMMANY'S PROBABLE

ACTION. The local Democratic factions bestirred themselves yesteray. Each leader had his headquarters and about them assembled all the short-haired poli ticians in the city. John Kelly held forth at his office at No. 23 Park Row and from 3 p. m. until dusk there was a rush of delegates and "heelers" with the Tammany stamp upon them, seeking the sanctum of "The Boss." Commissioner Thompson shook himself clear of investigations and delivered up his office to all the members o the County Democracy who have the weakness to regard him with affection. He didn't do much work in his plans to secure what he thought would be a fair representation at Saratoga and Chicago. Sheriff Davidson sat in his private room in the Court House and heard the adherents of Irving Hall rall at everything connected with Tammany. He finally decided that Irving Hall would not take a special train to-day for Saratoga, but would "go ased" in any train and in any way. Probably many of them, unless their friends come to their assistance, will walk. State Senator Murphy went to Saratoga yesterday morning to have the roll of the delegates from his faction placed on the roll of the Convention.

The feeling of dissension which has sprung into existence on the mere mention of Cleveland as a candidate for the nomination grew into greater importance as the day went on. A prominent memoer of Tammany Hall Informed a Tribune reporter that there was no doubt that, if in entering the names of the delegates on the roll of the Convention the Committee on Credentials should act in an arbitrary manner and credit contestants from West-chester and St. Lawrence counties with seats, there would be a break in the Convention and then the dissatisfied Deupocrats would star a Convention of their own.

Sheriff Davidson of Irving Hall smiled sweetly when he received a Tribune reporter, and said: "What the Convention decides that will Tammany accept. The wigwarm is too venerable to be hustled away at the first bolt. If the Convention says Cleveland. Cleveland it will be." District-Attorney Giney twiried his thumbs after his usual graceful manner and observed: "I want the County Democracy to. have as full a representation at Chicago as Tammany, and we shall struggle for it. It is my impression that Mr. Kelly's triends will support the Democratic candidate, but at any rate Tammany's power is on the wave." went on. A prominent member of Tammany Hall in

cratic candidate, but at any rate Tammany's power is on the ware."

County Clerk Keenan of Tammany Hall looked somewhat alarmed when he was asked if his organization would bolt at the Convention. "Bolt! bolt!" he evelaimed. "Not much of it. I won't say that we are going to support Cleveland, but we won't bolt."

The Tammany Hall delegates headed by John Kelly will start for Saratoga on the 10 o'clock train by the Hudson River Railroad this morning; the County Democracy men will go at the 10:30 a. m. train of the West Shore road, and a weighty committee of the Roosevelt Democracy, headed by Robert B. Roosevelt, will go to the Convention in another capacity than as delegates, on the 11:40 a. m. West Shore road.

Ap portion of the Democratic delegation from Kings County to the Saratoga Convention left last night, and the rest will go to-day. Hugh McLanghin, the "lioss," is said to have declined the position of delegate-at-large to Chicago.

CLEVELAND AND THE MACHINE. THE GOVERNOR'S USE OF THE VETO POWER IRRI TATES ROCHESTER DEMOCRATS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ROCHESTER, June 16.-Governor Cleveland has hurled another firebrand into the Democratic camp of Monroe County in vetoing the provisions of the Supp' bill for establishing a school of technology in the Western House of Refuge. The recent investigation of this stood that an effort was being made to remove the present Superintendent, Levi S. Fulton, to make room for one of the Governor's friends in this county. This friend proved to be one of the Raines family, who have dis played so much energy in sending Cleveland delegates to the Saratoga Convention, in return for the appointment of one of their numbers Special County Judge port of the Assembly Investigating Committee killed this scheme. The Governor's appointment of five members of the Board of Managers from among the Blaine men was also killed through Charles S. Baker in the Senate. William Purcell has been active in his defence of the institution, and in defeating Blaine's attempt to direct management to political purposes. Governor Cleveland has known this, and has been eager to crush Purcell and his supporters. It is evidently to Purceil that he refers in his veto message, when he says: "Since these reports were made put an effort to fill the places of some of the managers whose terms had expired, failed in such a manner as to plainly indicate a determination on the part of at least some members of the board to perpetuate its management. In a two-column editorial to-day, Purcell in The Rochester Union shows what must have been the motives that actuated the Governor in using his veto power in this

actuated the Governor in using his veto power in this matter. The editorial concludes.

"We refrain from comment on the veto of the Governor and leave his action to the judgment of the public upon the state of facts above set forth and which we know to be true. We merely remark that of the members of the board of managers upon whom he casts a reflection, ten are of his own appointment and two others were nominated by him to the Senate for reappointment. Thus making twelve of fifteen men of his own choice; while the whole number are a unit in favor and support of reforms which he checks by the interference of the veto power upon a pretext that works discredit only to himself."

forms which he checks by the interference of the veto power upon a pretext that works discredit only to himself."

Indignation at the Governor's action is not confined to the Furcell faction of the Democratic party here. The independent press attributes this action to mere spite. The Herald of this morning says that Cleveland has been "guilty of an act unworthy of the Chief Executive of this State and intimical to his interests as a public man." It concludes as follows: "Where the merits of this controversy are not understood, the Governor may win some cheap commendation, particularly from the partisans who are just now unging his claims to the Democratic nomination for the Fresidency, but among the enlightened people of this city and of the State who have given the affairs of the refuges some consideration, his action will be most emphatically condemned." Governor Cleveland evidently does not appreciate Purcell's strength in this State. Instead of indeavoring to reconcile a man whom and advance the interests of Raines family, who constitute one of the wheels in the Manning machine. Opposition to Cleveland in this portion of the State becomes more bitter as his canvass progresses, and it is not likely to be concelled should be become the Democratic nominee for President. The great majority of Democrats here are decadedly unwilling to let George Raines be their dictator for the next four years, inasmuch as he is a recent convert to the party and has run Democratic politics here in his own interests and the interests of his two brothers. Should the Raines delegation from this county be admitted now to the state Convention, the feeling would be more bitter than ever against Cleveland and the Manning machine.

DUTCHESS COUNTY DIVIDED.

## DUTCHESS COUNTY DIVIDED.

(BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUXE.) POUGHKEEPSIE, June 16.-The Democrats of the Hd District met in convention to-day. A Cleveland Democrat was elected chairman, and John O'Brien, James L. Williams and Cyrus Swan were elected delegates to the State Convention. O'Brien and Williams are for Cleveland, Swan is for Flower. The convention adopted a resolve heartily "indorsing" the administration of Governor Grover Cleveland and expressing its be-lief that his unimpeachable integrity and patriotism commend him to the Nation as the standard-bearer who

will surely lead the Democratic party to victory in the coming Presidential campaign and insure a pure and ca-pable administration of national affairs. The Dutchess County delegates, both districts, are divided, though it is believed that the majority is for Cleveland.

GEORGIA DELEGATES FOR CLEVELAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ATLATA, Ga., June 16 .- Among the first delegates to arrive for Wednesday's State Convention was Colonel Grubb, of McIntosh County. He said that South Georgia was strong for Bayard, but the people recognized that he would be on the densive from the start if nomi-nated. The delegates, he said, were going to support Cleveland with McDonald for second choice. This seems to be the prevailing opinion.

MINNESOTA FOR CLEVELAND. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

St. PAUL, June 16 .- Interviews with Minnesota delegates to the Democratic National Convention indicate that nearly if not all the fourteen favor Governor Cleveland. The State Convention which chose these delegates was unanimously for the old ticket, but that was before Tilden withdrew.

A LITTLE SUPPORT FOR CLEVELAND.

General Franz Sigel presided at a meeting of the German Independent Citizens' Association last night. The association, although it parades the title of "Independent," has always worked with the Democratic party. Afterdenouncing the Republican ticket in unmeasured terms it passed resolutions favoring the nomination of Governor Cleveland.

LOGAN'S VISIT TO BLAINE.

CHEERED BY THE VETERANS AS THE SOLDIERS FRIEND-A RINGING SPEECH BY LOGAN.

AUGUSTA, June 16 .- General Logan, accompanies by Senator Hale, of Maine, reached this city this afteroon direct from Washington. There were many veteran soldiers in the crowd at the depot, eager to see the man under whose command most of them had fought in the rebellion. Walker Blaine was in waiting, and when General Logan alighted from the train, the two stepped toward the family carriage of Mr. Blaine. As the crowd gave way to let them pass, one of the veterans proposed, "Three cheers for General Logan-the soldiers friend." These were heartily given by the crowd. General Logan shook hands with several of the veterans, and then stepped into the carriage and was driven to Mr. Blaine's house. There was no demon-stration, and this was in accordance with General Logan's desire. General Logan's visit is At Mr. Blaine's request, so

stration, and this was in accordance with General Logan's desire.

General Logan's visit is At Mr. Blaine's request, so that they may confer together on the letter of acceptance, and exchange views on the conduct of the campaign. The committee to notify to them their nomination will be here on Friday. It is understood that Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance is all prepared, but its contents have not been disclosed, nor any intimation of them given. It is believed that it will be of some length. General Logan's letter will be short.

General Logan, in company with Senator Hale, with leave on a special train to-morrow noon for Ellsworth, Senator Hale's home. Previous to his departure he will visit to-morrow morning the National Soldiers' Home at Togas Springs. On Wednesday he will leave Ellsworth on his return, in a special train, and will go direct to Boston.

worth on his return, in a special chain, direct to Boston.

After General Logan had rested, Mr. Blaine's carriage was driven up to the door, and the two went for a short drive. At 9 p. m. the street in front of Mr. Blaine's house was alive with people, and their shouts and cheers mingled with the music of a brass band were the means of calling General Logan to the front door, where he was tendered a hearty welcome to the Capital of Maine. General Logan, when he responded, was received with a hearty greeting, especially from where he was ital of Maine. General Logan, when he responded, was received with a hearty greeting, especially from a large number of Grand Army men, some of whom had been his comrades in arms. He said;

a large number of Grand Army men, some of whom had been his comrades in arms. He said;

"Laddes, Gentlemen, and Comrades: I most fully appreciate this kind compliment to-night. I am truly glad to meet so many citizens of Augusta. I must confess that I feel embarrassed in attempting to say anything after listening to what has been said by General Connor. It is true that the soldiers of Maine in the same great contest stood side by with those from all other parts of the country, and did their duty for the preservation of of this great Nation. It was preserved by their emergy, their patriotism and prowess. Behind them stood loyal citizens of this grand rapublic giving them support and prayers with their hearts full of hope for their success, and as Liberty first found birth on the Atlantic slope, well may it there have found true hearts for its preservation, not only to this country, but of that liberty which God intended for all men. Let that which followed as a result of its preservation not now be lost. This can only be done by keeping the control of the institutions of this country in the hands of those who sought to maintain them. This people believes in the fundamental principles of republican government. The same rule also applies in their selection of agents for the administration of the Government. The voice of a great majority of the Republicans of this mighty Nation has chosen as the standard bearer of that great party in the coming contest for the Presidency of the United States your fellowed tizen, James G. Blaine [applause], and you need have no fear as to the result of this contest.

low-citizen, sames G. Blaine (applaisse), and you need have no fear as to the result of this contest. It will be a glorious victory, full and complete. Illinois in 1860 gave to this country its first Republican President. Maine was then associated with Illinois. In 1884 Maine will give as gallant a President to this Republic as has been elected by this peofice.

lant a Freshole to his acceptance to his people.

Citizens of Maine: I feel honored and complimented by being associated on the ticket with a man worthy of the confidence of the people and in every way capable of filing the high office of Fresholent with honor to himself and to the country."

(Tremendous applianse and cheers for Logan.)

After Senator Hale had spoken, there were loud calls for Mr. Blame, who appeared in answer to the summons, and gave the crowd a cordial invitation to come into his home and be presented to his guest. This invitation was accepted.

Mr. Blaine and his wife have accepted Senator

Hale's invitation to accompany him to-morrow to his home in Ellsworth with General Logan. A palace car has been tendered Mr. Blaine by the Maine Central. Mr. Blaine will return on Wednesday. KILLED BY A POWDER EXPLOSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEIBUNE.] AKRON, O., June 16 .- A powder magazine ast northeast of the city, owned by Maige Bros., hardware dealers, exploded with a terrific report at 5 this afternoon. A number of boys were playing around it and one touched a match to a cake of wet powder lying outside. The flash was at once communicated to the powder inside through a hole in the corner of the magazine, and the explosion followed. Perry Peck, age nine, was burned to a crisp, his lowed. Perry Peck, age nine, was burned to a crisp, his legs being consumed, and little left save the charred trunk. "Cliff" Booth and "Butch" Teeple, ages about twelve, were terribly burned on the arms and sides, but not fatally. The clothing of two others took fire and they were hurled violently some distance, but succeeded in putting out the fire and were only slightly hurt. The magazine contained seventy kegs of damp powder and was about to be abandoned. The building was demolished.

TRUNK LINES AND THE WOOL RATE.

CHICAGO, June 16 .- There is trouble bethe members of the Western Trunk Line Association and the Eastern Trunk lines regarding the rates on wool from the Mississippi River to the seaboard. The Western Trunk Lines demanded the right to make through rates. This has been refused by the Eastern lines through their joint agent here. The Western lines assert that the through rate should be fifteen per cent more than the rate from Chicago and declare that they will demand their full pro rate on that basis.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY FOR CLEVELAND. LBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Cobleskill, June 16 .- To-day the Demoeratic Convention of Schoharic County, at Schoharic, elected Assemblyman Brown, Albert Baker and Jacob Neville

\* BISHOP SIMPSON'S CONDITION. \* PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Bishop Simpson is gradually sinking and it is thought cannot survive many hours longer.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

TORN TO PIECES BY A STALLION, New-Comerstown, O., June 16.—William Houlk, farmer, was torn to pieces yesterday by a valuable b victous Clydesdale stallion. STABBED IN A BRAWI.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—In a drunken row at Bromley,
Ky., yesterday, "Red" Morris was fatally stabbed by
"Jack" Free and John Bittner.

A NEW-YORK PILOT BOAT ASHORE.

PROVIDENCE, June 16.—The New-York pilot boat Pet,
No. 9, went ashore south of Goat Island in Newport harbor at 4 a. m. this morning.

No. 9, went assore south of Gode Island in Newyork hadbor at 4 a. in. this morning.

CONVICTED OF BURGLARY.

PHILADELIFILA, June 16.—William Farrady, on trial for
breaking into the house of Teresa De Negri, an old Italian woman, and stealing \$4,000, the savings of her lifetime, was convicted to-day.

INJURED BY A RUNAWAY TEAM,
BEADING, Penn., June 16.—Just before service at
Lyons Church, Perry township, yesterday, a runsway
team ran into five other teams. A dozon people were injured, some seriously, including several who had limbs
broken.

ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF MURDER. ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF SILVEN AND A CHARGE O ENGLAND AND EGYPT.

THE REPORTED FALL OF BERBER.

THE MOTION OF CENSURE-NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 16.-Lord E. Fitzmanrice stated in the House of Commons to-day that the Government had received a dispatch from Cairo from which there was reason to believe that the messengers who reported the fall of Berber were untrust worthy. He added, however, that General Stephenson, commander of the English forces in Egypt, and General Sir E. Wood now believe that Berber has fallen. Mr. Gladstone promised to make a statement to the House concerning the Egyptian Conference next Monday. The Right Hon. Robert Bourke, Conservative member for Lynn Regis, gave notice that he would ask a question on Thursday as to what measures the Government proposed to take for the protection of Upper Egypt.

In the House of Lords Baron Carlingford, Lord Privy Seal, announced that no official news had been received of the fall of Berber.

The Earl of Kimberly stated that the negotiation with France in regard to the conference had resulted in an arrangement which would be at once communicated to the powers.

Sir Stafford Northcote intimates that a vote will be taken in the House of Commons on the motion to censure the Government for its Egyptian policy as soon as Mr. Gladstone states the terms of the conference. The debate on the motion is expected to open on June 26, and to last five nights. A number of Liberals threaten to secede from the ranks of

their party. The Pall Mall Gazette, in discussing the proposed basis for the deliberations of the Egyptian Conference, says: "The Daily News admits that the British occupation of Egypt is to be limited, that England is to advance £8,000,000 to the Egyptian treasury, and that an international institution is to be formed to receive the moneys hypothecated for the debt and all the revenues of the country. France objects to England's advancing the £8,000,000, and wishes to refer the question to the conference." The Gazette expresses the belief that no one outside of the Cabinet will put up with these terms. It also says that England, on June 12, withdrew the proposals that had been made to Turkey to send troops to the Soudan, and informed Turkey that if she refused to accept the invitation to be present at the conference as it was sent, the conference would meet without her.

A dispatch from Aden announces the arrival three of Admiral Howett, who is returning from his successful mission to King John of Abyssinia. Two companies of engineers will leave Chatham immediately for Egypt. ing the £8,000,000, and wishes to refer

companies of engineers will leave Chatham immediately for Egypt.

CAIRO, June 16.—The Mahdi has written a letter in which he appoints his Ameer Governor of Dongola, and threatens to annihilate any Turkish military force that may be sent to the Soudan. The Governor has sent the letter to Nubar Pacha, the Egyptian Premier. The 26th Royal Engineers have been ordered to Suskim.

AN AMERICAN CONSUL SHOT AT. Bordeaux, June 16 .- A balloon ascension drew together a large throng of people in the Place Quin-cane yesterday. Among the number were George W. Roosevelt, United States Consul, and his wife. Suddenly a French soldier aimed his pistol at the Americans and fired. The bullet passed through Mr. Roosevelt's hat, contused his head and knocked him over. The wounded contact his asat and shocked him over. The wonders man pointed out the soldier who fred the shot, but the latter with two companions escaped during the excitement. It is supposed that the soldier mistook the consult for an officer in civilan's dress against whom he had a grudge. General Dumont, the commander of Bordeaux, has ordered an inquiry to be made.

ALARMED ABOUT DYNAMITEURS. LONDON, June 16 .- In the House of Com mons to-day Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, replying to the question of George Anderson, Liberal member from Giasgow, notice of which was given on June 5, stated that correspondence with the Ameri-can Government on the subject of dynamiteurs, subsement, was resumed on May 10, 1882, and had been continued since. He could not enter into details at presen

nor give the dates of the later dispatches.

Official instructions have been issued directing that between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m. only the main entrance of the London Police Stations shall be used. It is also ordered

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, June 16, AMERICAN CRICKETERS,-A match game of cricket was egun to-day on Lord's cricket ground between the Philadelphia team and the Marylebone Club. Englishmen went to the bat first and made a score of 406 in their first liming. The play was close throughout. When the game was suspended the Americans had scored 37 and one wicket was down. The weather was all that could be desired.

THE LAND ACT.—In the House of Lords this evening the Duke of Argyle moved for the returns of the working of the Land Act in Ireland. The Duke believed the act defeated the intention of its framers. The Earl of Derby regarded the act as a disagreeable necessity.

A GIFT TO IRVING.—Mr. Toole, the comedian, has pre-sented Heary irving with the silver vase designed by Flaxman which was presented to John Kemble when he retired from the stage.

ELECTIONS IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 16, via Galveston .-The National elections passed off quietly yesterday. The results have not yet been announced. It has usually been the custom to leave two sets of ballots, having on them the names of the Presidential electors, at each them the names of the Presidential electors, at each dwelling in the city on the Friday preceding the elections, making at least the show of an election, but this time this formality was omitted, and, it is believed, the ballots were sent in bulk to the polling places to save voters trouble; therefore, few if any citizens voted.

ENO TO BE TRIED IN QUEBEC. A DECISION REACHED BY JUDGE CARON-THE

PRISORER REMANDED UNTIL THURSDAY. QUEBEC, June 16 .- Judge Caron, of the Superior Court, to-day decided against the application for the transfer of John C. Eno to the jurisdiction of the Montreal courts for trial with a view to extradition and dismissed the petition of High Coustable Bissonette, upon whose conduct be passed some severe strictures, remarking, among other things, that it was fortunate for him it had not come under the purview of some of his judicial colleagues here, as they would have dealt more severely with him. In the long judgment which he delivered the Judge held that the writ of habeas corpus issued by him in the Eno case had been properly issued, and cited law to show that as a Judge he was possessed of jurisdiction in extraditable matters, and that he was amenable to a pen-alty of \$500 if he refused to issue the writ-

alty of \$500 if he refused to issue the writHe said that he did not believe it was a matter of importance to the wealthy Commonwealth of the State of
New-York where the prisoner's offence was investigated,
whether at Quebeo or Montreal, as long as law and justice were satisfied and the requirements of
the extradition act properly compiled with,
as they should be between friendly peoples.
Finally he ruled that he had no discretion to exercise in
the matter; that under section 12 of the extradition act
it was imperative upon him to hear the cause of the prisoner's detention and to decide whether the offence was
extraditable; that the writ of habeas corpus was properly
issued, and that High Constable Bissonnette,
having in obedience to the requirements of that
writ produced the body of Eno before him, together with
Judge Monck's warrant for his arrest and return thereto,
and the prisoner and warrant being now before him
proof of his offence should be adduced before him here at
Quebec, where the prisoner would continue to be held
until Thursday next.

Mr. Fitzpaticks, of counsel for the private prosecution,
then asked that Eno should be committed to the common
jail.

The court decided that it had no discretion in the matter and Eno was accordingly remanded until Thursday to the charge of the High Constable, who escorted him back to the St. Louis Hotel, where he left him under the usual guard.

MONTREAL, June 16.—C. P. Davidson, counsel for the Second National Bank, to-day received a telegram informing him that the British Minister at Washington had instructed the Attorney-General of Quebec to hold Eno for

ENO'S EXTRADITION DEMANDED.

George H. Adams, United States Assistant District-Attorney, returned from Washington yesterday and informed Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, counsel for the Second National Bank, that the Department of State had made a formal request on the Canadian Government for the extradition of John C. Eno. The request is based | port this afternoon.

upon the six indictments obtained here last week against Mr. Eno, one for forgery in the first degree, one for

Mr. Eno, one for forgery in the first degree, one for forgery in the jecond degree and four for forgery in the third degree. The request for extradition is made under the terms of the Ashburton Treaty.

On next Thursday an examination will be held preliminary to the trial of Gode & Randle in the suit brought by the Second National Bank to recover moneys of the bank used by them in speculations by Mr. Eno. The order was obtained by Butler, Stillman and Hubbard from Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court Chambers, and the papers were served on Saturday.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. BOMBAY, June 16 .- The Monsoon has begun.

MADRID, June 16.—A laborer has been murdered at Villa Martin by order of the Black Hand, the anarchist BERNE, June 16.—The Federal Council has agreed upon a new customs tariff.

BRUSSELS, June 16.—M. Moreau Daudoy will enter the new Cabinet as Minister of Foreign Affairs and M. Jacobs as Minister of the Interior. MADRID, June 16.—Count Toreno, president of the Chamber of Deputies, has resigned. He will be succeeded by Señor F. Romero of Robledo, the present Minister of the Interior. This will produce changes in the Cabinet.

Panis, June 16.—The Chamber of Deputies has rejected by a vote of 283 to 118 an amendment to the Three Years' Military Service bill granting immunity to the pupils in the State schools. The government supported the amendment.

ST. PETERSBUEG, June 16.—On the occasion of the entry of Princess Elizabeth, the bride of Grand Duke Sergius, into the city on Saturday, householders along the route of the procession were forbidden to admit strangers into their houses under any pretext, and were warned that disobedience of this order would be attended with

THE OVERPRODUCTION OF KNIT GOODS. REMEDIES PROPOSED-HOW THE MANUFACTURERS TALK.

IBT TRUBGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. TROY, June 16.—The threatened suspension of all the knit goods mills in the State is not an accomplished fact, for the reason that the Manufacturing Association of New-York, recently in session at Cohoes, has not received replies from mill owners which would warrant the action contemplated. There are three propositions submitted to the mill owners—one for a stoppage of 60 days, one for a stoppage of 30 days, and one for a stoppage of one-half the production for 60 days. A Cohoes manufacturer said to-day: "We must sell at cost now, if we cannot sell in any other way. The lobbers are making much mischief in taking advantage of the fact that we have surplus goods on hand. It is a fact that the mills at Cohoes, Amsterdam, Philmont, Bennington, Hudson, Schenectady, Utica, etc., are now Bennington, Hudson, Schenectady, Utica, etc., are now running with only a portion of the machinery, thus reducing the quantity of production about one-half. The 100 sets now in operation in the 28 Cohoes mills are producing 21,600 shirts or drawers unily; all the mills in the State, nearly one-half of which are in Cohoes, are producing 64,800 shirts or drawers daily, of 1,654,800 monthly. The usual annual production in knit goods in the State may be estimated at over \$50,000,000, retail figures, the estimate being made more on cheap goods than on high priced goods."

Another manufacturer says: "A great many of the owners of knitting mills think that a temporary shut

on cheap goods than on high priced goods."

Another manufacturer says: "A great many of the owners of knitting mills think that a temporary shut down is the best thing under the circumstances. The shut down will curtail the quantity going on the market; it will insure the certainty of the mills all running next winter, as the purchasing of goods will be continued until late, and it will enable the mill owners when they do run to maintain the wearst sail. running next winter, as the purchasing of goods will be continued until late, and it will enable the mill owners when they do run to maintain the present scale of wages. Buyers in the East, the South and particularly in the Far West are thinking they can come to New-York in the fall and find an overplus of stock which they can purchase at their own price. A shutting down of the mills for 60 days will enable the manufacturers to dispose of their surplus stock before fall, and in this way will the pilgrims from the Far West, the South, and the East be caught where their hair is short. Besides, as I have said, a shut down now will enable us to keep up wages next winter, and that, I tell you, is an important factor in the situation. The manufacturers are going to look out for their interests and the interests of their help, and they are gaing to work against the jobbers with all their might. The uncertainty of the trade at the present time must be acknowledged. Heretofore buyers have placed their orders in the early spring. Manufacturers then knew what to make, but now they don't know anything about it. Manufacturers are determined to wait bereafter and know what is wanted before they go to work. The truth is there is now an overproduction in all trades. We are all making-goods enough to supply half a dozen countries like the United States. We must curtail, or give our goods away."

DESERTED BY HIS WIFE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, June 16 .- Vice-Chancellor Bird to-day having children by a previous marriage. They lived with the husband's mother, and after four years the wife left her home and went to a farm which she owned in Kansas. After sketching the brilliant promises of an easy life in a pleasant bane for hersolf and children, which allured the wife before marriage, the Vice-Chancellor depicted her nuptial experiences as follows: "He didn't get her sufficient help, and she was unable to do the work. She says he told her he could not and would not hire help with such a family on his hands. Sne did the common housework, ironing, baking, cooking, scrubbing and most of the churning. His house was an inconvenient one to work in. Once he burst her bedroom door open. He practised talking to the hired girl about his wife, and when she accused him of it, he denied it, and shook his fist in her face." But the decision adds: "In all this I find nothing to fix the legal responsibility on the husband for her leaving. The law does not accept any of these excuses. Home may be unpleasant. There may be unexpected toil; there may be hardships, too much for a weak or sensitive nature to bear; there may be neglect that wounds deeper than a serpent's sting; there may be broken promises that turn all the ardent love of early wedlock to unreleating hate; yet none, nor all of these, are sufficient. A decree of divorce, as prayed for by the husband, is therefore advised." wife left her home and went to a farm which she

FATHER HUNT AND THE CLAN NA GAEL. IRY TELEGRAH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Southington, Conn., June 16 .- The Cathotic population here is excited. The cause is the question: Shall the Catholic church or the local branch of the Clan na Gael hold their pienic at the only grove in the place on the coming Fourth of July ?" The pastor of the Catholic church, the Rev. Father Hunt, ex-chancellor of the diocese, has been stationed here less than a year. He did not know, therefore, that it was the wont of the Clan na Gael to hold a the wont of the Clan na Gael to hold a plenic at the grove on the Fourth, until he attempted to to hire the grove himself for that day. He then found that the society had anticipated him. He insisted that the Clan Na Gael should give way to his desire to hold the church plenic on that day. The society offered to let him have the grove on condition that he should pay the expenses they had already incurred in preparation. After hesitating and trying to get better terms, he finally offered to accept. The Clan Na Gael are now not so anxious to surrender the grove. Both plenies are advertised for the grove for the grove for the same day. No compromise has yet been effected.

SUICIDE OF A REJECTED SUITOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WILKESBARRE, Penn., June 16.-Joseph Dymond, age twenty-eight, a farmer living about eight miles from this city, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself through the heart. His brother lives on the same farm with his wife and sister, Rose Cavanaugh. a girl about eighteen. Dymond was passionately in love with this girl, but his sui: was not encouraged by the other members of the family. Yesterday, yielding to the other members of the family. Yesterday, yielding to the wishes of her friends, Rose definitely refused to accept his advances. Dymond seemed to take this greatly to heart. He retired early, but about 11 o'clock rose, got his gun, and, after loading both barrels, went into the kitchen, and placing the muzzle to his left breast pulled the trigger with his toe. The explosion roused the family, and his brother rushed into the room to find the unfortunate man lying in a peol of blood. He had just strength enough left to raise himself into a sitting posture. With the word "Rose" on his lips he fell over dead.

A STRIKE AVERTED. [DY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TRENTON, June 16 .- Over 100 of the employes of Alphaugh & Magowan's pottery in this city, who struck last week on account of the announcement of an objectionable rule in regard to the hours of work, re-turned to their places this morning, their grievances having been mitigated by a compromise. The rest of the workmen are expected to go to work to-morrow.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE PROHIBITIONISTS. CONCORD, June 16.—Prominent Prohibitionists say that a State Convention will be held in September and a full State ticket nominated.

full State ticket nominated.

PRIZE STOCK FOR MINNESOTA.

BOSTON, June 16.—The steamship Austrian, which arrived to-day from Glassow, brought twenty-three blocks, three horses, ten pigs and two dogs, all prize stock to be forwarded to Minnesota. Three of the bullocks are of the Grand Duchess breed and are of the value of \$4,000 each. All were landed in excellent condition.

INSPECTING AMERICAN TORPEDOES.
PROVIDENCE, June 18.—The Admiral of the Japanese
Navy paid an official visit to the torpedo station at New-

ROOM FOR THE ART MUSEUM.

GRANT OF \$350,000 FOR ENLARGING IT. WHERE THE WILLARD ARCHITECTURAL CASTS WILL

GO-THE ARCHITECT'S PLANS.

Governor Cleveland, after some delay, recently signed the bill authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to give to the Park Commissioners, \$350,000 for the Metropolitan Art Museum, which is to be used in enlarging the building. Many articles rare, beautiful and instructive have been kept of necessity in the store-rooms and cellarage. The bequest of Levi Hale Willard for the purpose of erecting an architectural series of models and casts constructive and decorative, brought matters to a climax, and General Di Cesnola demonstrated to the trustees the necessity of calling upon the Park authorities for the fulfilment of the original idea, upon which the Museum was constructed. This was the addition from time to time of wings to the main structure, until adequate accommodation was afforded. A committee, consisting of John Taylor Johnson, Rutherford Stuyvesant, Theodore Weston and General Di Cesnola, will soon ask the

The will of Levi Hale Willard specified that while the money arising from his property should be paid to the trustees of the Museum, the formation of the collection should be in the hands of a commission of members of the New-York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. He stipulated that Napoleon Le Brun, the architect of the Masonio Temple, in Twenty-third-st., should be one of this body, and in a letter written shortly before his death, expressed a hope that Pierre Le Brun, son of Napoleon Le Brun, should be sent to Europe to make the collection after the various objects in it should have been selected by the Commission. This young architect who lis in business with his father, is well-known in the profession for the enthusiasm with which he has studied Byzantine architecture, and it is said that Mr. Willard's determination to bequeath a large part of his property to the Museum arose from conversations which he had with the father and son on the subject. The amount realized and paid over to the trustees of the Museum is about \$84,000. to the trustees of the Museum, the formation of the

Board of Estimate to authorize the necessary rate of

and paid over to the trustees of the Museum is about \$84,000.

Napoleon Le Brun in conversation with a TRIBUNE

and paid over to the trustees of the Museum is about \$84,000.

Napoleon Le Brun in conversation with a Tribung reporter yesterday said that the collection would consist largely of models and representative buildings. Such are the Church of St. Apollinaris, at Ravenna, as a specimen of the Basilica; St. Sophia, in Constantinople; the temple Œgma: the Taj Mahal, at Delhi; the Roumee Durwaza, at Lucknow, and the great temple at Benares. The collection would be historical rather than archaeological. It would pique curiosity, he added, to give models of the pyramids of Cholula, but it would serve no useful purpose. As far as the money would go it would be spent in models on as large a size as could be procured. This would probably be expensive, because there were but few of the kind in other museums, and they could be made only with difficulty, and at great cost. Bits of architecture abounds d, but complete models were scarce.

The reporter learned also from Theodore Weston, who has prepared the plans, that the great hall of the present building will probably be surrendered to the Willard gift. The extension will be a goolongation of the eastern and western walls forming two wings, enclosing a large court. Here will be a prolongation of the eastern and western walls forming two wings, enclosing a large court. Here will be placed the objects of removal from the grand hall. It was at first in contemplation to place the Willard objects in this court, but as the commission of architects preferred the hall, the trustees gracefully yielded the point, and the Di Cesnela sculptures the pottery, the glassware, and the Phonician bronzes will be placed in the new court. There will be a series of offices in the seement, which will be so constructed as to give no exit, save by the one entrance in the south front, a precaution made necessary by the great and increasing value of the various collections, and the large number of new employes who must be engaged. All heavy objects will be taken through the basement. The public entran

TALKING THROUGH 1,200 MILES OF WIRE

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CINCINNATI, June 16 .- The feat of talking over 1,200 miles of wire connecting two telephones, with no perceptible less of power by induction, has been per-TRENTON, June 16.—Vice-Unancentol Br. Hann, in filed a decision in the case of Hann against Hann, in which the husband petitions for a divorce on the ground which the husband petitions for a divorce on the ground formed here. A telephone was placed in the operating formed here. A telephone was placed in the operating formed here. A telephone was placed in the operating formed here. A telephone was placed in the operating formed here. A telephone was placed in the operating formed here. A telephone was placed in the operating formed here. A telephone was placed in the operating formed here. A telephone was placed in the operating formed here. A telephone was placed in the operating formed here. another in the cellar. The instruments were first connected with wires to and from Chillicothe, nearly 200 miles, when the conversation was heard distinctly, though carried on in a tone not distinguishable a few feet from the instrument. A like line was then formed to Gratton, west Virginia, 600 miles, with the same result, and then to Baltimore, 1,200 miles, with no perceptible difference in the distinctness with which the conversation was heard. There was absolutely no apparent loss by induction, though fourteen telegraph wires alongside were in full operation. No sound of an instrument could be heard. The instrument used was the new Hopkins trans-

A WOUND LIKE THAT OF GARFIELD.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 16 .- The shooting which occurred in Montrose, Penn., Saturday evening is still the cause of much excitement. Cooper lies at the point of death much in the same condition in which Presipoint of death much in the same condition in which President Garfield lay for weeks. The two bullets are yet in his body. Dr. Arnew is to undertake the case to-morrow. Drinker, the assassin, confesses that he shot Cooper for evenge. He would have shot him again had he not been nearly killed by a bystander. Drinker is no doubt insane, as Cooper was one of the best of friends both to him and to his sister.

THE VICTIM OF A FEUD.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.! WHEELING, June 16 .- Another crime has occurred in the centre of the State over one of the numerous family fends which make that region a hot-bed of outlawry. The Riffles and Barnetts Lave been on bad terms for years over the jilting of a Miss Riflle by a Barnett, leane Riffle and William Barnett met Jesterday in a loneiy wood, and getting into a quarret, agreed to aettle the difference by a fight. Riffle killed Barnett by hitting him over the head with a club. Riffle was arrested. He says that Barnett drew a knife.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. St. John, N. B., June 16 .- Ernest Hutchinson's lumber mill at Douglaston was burned last even-ing, together with 1,500,000 feet of lumber owned by R. A. & J. Stewart.

PLAQUEMINE, La., June 16.-Wilbert & Sons' shingle factory was burned to-day. The loss is \$20,000; insurance, \$12,000. TELL CITY, Ind., June 16.-A fire last night burned the Tell City Furniture Factory, The loss is \$60,000; insurance, \$12,000.

DRUGGING A JAILER AND FREEING A PRISONER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] New-Lexington, June 16 .- The discovery

was made this morning that "Jim" Clifford, who was in jail for aiding to lynch Richard Hickey, had made his escape. Isaac Rhinehart, the jailer, was soon after found at his home intoxicated, and it is believed that he was drugged. His wife states that he came home late in the night in a delirious condition. The prisoners remaining in the jail say that about 2 o'clock in the morning two or three men came to the jail, unlocked the doors, let Clifford out, and then locked them again.

LIMITING PETROLEUM SETTLEMENTS PITTSBURG, June 16 .- At a meeting of the

Directors of the Petroleum Exchange this morning, a resolution was adopted that hereafter no vouchers shall be accepted for oil to be delivered or received, from any bank not a member of the Pittsburg Clearing House Asso ciation. This action was brought about by a bank last Saturday refusing a check for \$60,000 drawn on another bank not a member of the Clearing House Association, and demanding cash or a check on a Clearing House

FUNERAL OF HIESTER CLYMER. READING, Penn., June 16 .- At the funeral of

ex-Congressman Hiester Clymer this afternoon Senator Bayard, G. A. Nicolls, president of the East Pennsylvania Railroad, and Dr. Diller Luther, of the State Board of Charities, were among the palibearers. A special train brought many mourners from Philadelphia and Wash-lington.

DEPRESSION IN THE IRON TRADE.

Easton, Penn., June 16 .- The depression in the iron trade has caused a falling off of orders for ore from the mines. This morning the mines of Sampson, Merwarth, Beanett and others were shut down for an indefinite period. The mines worked by Jehn A. Hahn and several others have had their orders reduced from eighty-due to ten tons a week.